

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany/China
SUBJECT Beelitz Radio Station Circuit
with Radio Shanghai

DATE DISTR. 8 September 1955

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50
U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. In mid-January 1955, the field-strength measuring department set up by order of the Bureau of the Beelitz Radio Office of the GDR postal administration discontinued its operations. From 10 to 12 employees had been assigned to this department. After the field-strength measuring department was closed down, amateur radio operations were monitored for technical reasons for a period of six hours daily, usually during three hours at day and three hours at night. During the day, amateur radio traffic on the 10- and 20-meter bands was monitored, while mainly the 40- and 80-meter bands were checked at night. Monitoring was conducted with a former German Army set of type Koeln.

2. In early 1955, the Beelitz Radio Office began to monitor the foreign radio stations whose transmissions were heard in the Beelitz area. So far, mainly East-Block radio stations have been checked for their observance of international radio agreements, but Western broadcasts are also to be checked.
3. In mid-February 1955, the transmission and reception tests made with the transmitter in Shanghai were completed. For the reception by the Beelitz Radio Office, the following call signals and frequencies were laid down:

Time	Call Signal	Frequency in kc/s
Morning	BCW 31	14,285
Noon	BCS 25	10,374
Evening	BCT 20	7,455

Conditions for reception were good.

Radio traffic with Shanghai was officially started on 15 March 1955. Radio Shanghai transmitted from 0700 to 0900, 1200 to 1400, 1600 to 1800, and 2000 to 2200. There were no failures in this radio traffic. In late March, the following additional call signals and frequencies were used in radio communications with Shanghai:

At noon: call signal BCM 20, frequency 10,150 kc/s

In the afternoon and evening: call signal BCN 21 and frequency 7,940 kc/s


4. About 0130 between 14 and 17 March, an unidentified radio station was heard operating on a wave of 1117 kc/s. The call signal used by the station was

25X1



- 2 -

DPU-2. The station telegraphed 50 groups of five figures each and concluded its transmissions with the letter group CRU. The Soelitz Radio Office was ordered to take bearings of the transmitter but this was not possible because the transmitter discontinued operating after 17 March 1955.



25X1



25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY East Germany/China

DATE DISTR. 8 September 1955

SUBJECT Boelitz Radio Station Circuit
 with Radio Shanghai

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELGW)

25X1

DATE OF
INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. In mid-February 1955, the field-strength measuring department set up by order of the Soviets at the Beelitz Radio Office of the GDR postal administration discontinued its operations. From 10 to 12 employees had been assigned to this department. After the field-strength measuring department was closed down, amateur radio operations were monitored for technical reasons for a period of six hours daily, usually during three hours at day and three hours at night. During the day, amateur radio traffic on the 10- and 20-meter bands was monitored, while mainly the 40- and 80-meter bands were checked at night. Monitoring was conducted with a former German Army set of type Koeln.
2. In early 1955, the Beelitz Radio Office began to monitor the foreign radio stations whose transmissions were heard in the Beelitz area. So far, mainly East-Bloc radio stations have been checked for their observance of international radio agreements, but Western broadcasts are also to be checked.
3. In mid-February 1955, the transmission and reception tests made with the transmitter in Shanghai were completed. For the reception by the Beelitz Radio Office, the following call signals and frequencies were laid down:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Call Signal</u>	<u>Frequency in kc/s</u>
Morning	BCW 31	14,285
Noon	BCS 25	10,374
Evening	BCT 20	7,455

Conditions for reception were good.

Radio traffic with Shanghai was officially started on 15 March 1955. Radio Shanghai transmitted from 0700 to 0900, 1200 to 1400, 1600 to 1800, and 2000 to 2200. There were no failures in this radio traffic. In late March, the following additional call signals and frequencies were used in radio communications with Shanghai:

At noon, call signal BCM 20, frequency 10,150 kc/s

In the afternoon and evening: call signal BCN 21 and frequency 7,940 kc/s

4. About 0130 between 14 and 17 March, an unidentified radio station was heard operating on a wave of 121.7 kc/s. The call signal used by the station was 25X1

25X1

CLASSIFICATION ٥-١-٢٠١٤

STATE	X	NAVY #	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION			
ARMY #	X	AIR #	X	FBI	GRS	By	X	

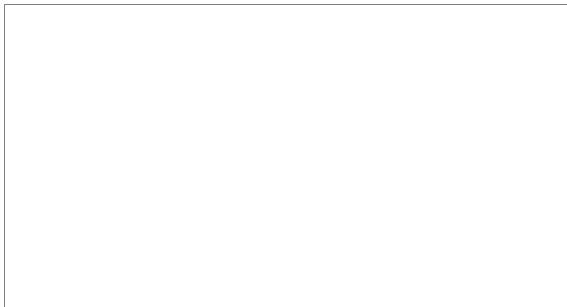
SECRET



25X1

- 2 -

DPU-2. The station telegraphed 50 groups of five figures each and concluded its transmissions with the letter group GRU. The Beelitz Radio Office was ordered to take bearings of the transmitter but this was not possible because the transmitter discontinued operating after 17 March 1955.



25X1

SECRET



25X1